

"My Four Years in Germany"---By Ambassador James Watson Gerard

BERLIN TRIED TO STIR UP U. S. AGAINST JAPANESE

German Diplomats Told Gerard of Alleged Intrigue and Espionage in America and Attempted to Arouse Suspicion.

Ambassador Gerard, who during the four years preceding the declaration of war was in Berlin and in constant touch with German affairs, has written a vivid story of his experiences. This story The Washington Times will publish in daily installments, of which the following is the twenty-first. No document of diplomacy was ever more vividly or more interesting.

By JAMES W. GERARD.
American Ambassador to Germany, July 21, 1912, to February 4, 1917.

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At the court balls the diplomats are, of course, in their best diplomatic uniform. All Germans are in uniform of some kind, but the women do not wear the long trains worn at the Schloppencour. They wear ordinary ball dresses.

In connection with court dancing, it is rather interesting to note that the tango and turkey trot, having made their way over the frontiers of Germany in the autumn of 1913, the Emperor issued a special order that no officers of the army or navy should dance any of these dances nor should go to the house of any person, who, at any time, whether officers were present or not, had allowed any of these new dances to be danced. This effectively squelched the turkey trot, the bunny hug, and the tango, and maintained the waltz and the polka in their old estate.

Ridiculous Decree.
It may seem ridiculous that such a decree should be so solemnly issued. But I believe that the higher authorities in Germany earnestly desired that the people, and especially the officers of the army and navy, should not learn to enjoy themselves too much. A great endeavor was always made to keep them in a life, as far as possible, of Spartan simplicity. For instance, the army officers were forbidden to play polo, not because of anything about the game, which, of course, is a splendid practice for riding, but because it would make a distinction in the army between rich and poor.

The Emperor's birthday, January 27, is a day of great celebration. At 9:00 in the morning the ambassadors, ministers and all the dignitaries of the court attend divine service in the chapel of the palace. On this day, in 1915, the Queen of Greece and many of the reigning princes of the German states were present. In the evening there was a gala performance in the opera house, the entire house being occupied by members of the court. Between the acts in the large foyer, royalties "made the circle," and I had quite a long conversation with both the Emperor and Empress and was "caught" by the King of Saxony.

Letters of Credence.
Many of the ambassadors have letters of credence not only to the king at Berlin, but to the rulers of the minor German states. For instance, the Belgian minister was accredited to thirteen countries in Germany and the Spanish ambassador to eleven. For some reason or other the American and Turkish ambassadors are accredited only to the court at Berlin. Some of the German rulers feel this quite keenly, especially the King of Saxony. I had been warned that he was very anxious to show his resentment of this distinction by refusing to shake hands with the American ambassador. He was in the foyer on the occasion of this gala performance, and said that he would like to have me presented to him. I, of course, could not refuse, but forgot the warning of the King of Saxony and put out my hand, which the King ostentatiously neglected to shake.

A few moments later the wife of the Turkish ambassador was presented to the King of Saxony and received a similar rebuff, but, as she was a daughter of the Khedive of Egypt, and therefore a royal highness in her own right, she went round the King of Saxony, seized his hand, which he had put behind him, brought

JUST THE THING before going to school

Keeps me from getting that tired feeling
-Bobby
POST TOASTIES
The National Wheat Saver.

it around to the front and shook it warmly—a fine example of great presence of mind.

Ambassadors' Work in Court System.
Writing of these things and looking out from a skyscraper in New York, these details of court life seem very frivolous and far away. But an ambassador is compelled to become part of this system. The most important conversations with the Emperor sometimes take place at court functions, and the ambassador and his secretaries often gather their most useful bits of information over teacups or with the cigars after dinner.

Aside from the short court season, Berlin is rather dull; Blamarch characterized it as a "desert of bricks and newspapers." In addition to making visits to the royalties, custom required me to call first upon the imperial chancellor and the minister of foreign affairs. The other ministers are supposed to call first, although I believe the redoubtable Von Tuppitz claimed a different rule. So, during the first winter, I gradually made the acquaintance of those persons who away the destinies of the German empire and its seventy millions.

I dined with the Emperor and had long conversations with him on New Year Day and at the two court balls. **Tried To Excite Suspicion.**
All during the winter Germans from the highest down tried to impress me with the great danger which they said threatened America from Japan. The military and naval attachés and I were told that the German information system sent news that Mexico was full of Japanese colonels and America of Japanese spies. Possibly much of the prejudice against the Japanese was spread up by the German propagandists whom we later learned to know so well.

It is noteworthy that during the whole of my first winter in Berlin I was not officially or semi-officially afforded an opportunity to meet any of the members of the Reichstag or any of the leaders in the business world. The great merchants whose acquaintances I made, as well as the literary and artistic people, I had to seek out, because most of them were not Hof-faehig. I did not come in contact with them at any court functions, official dinners, or even in the houses of the court nobles or those connected with the government. A very interesting character whom I met during the first winter and often conversed with was Prince Henkel-Donnerrsmark. Prince Donnerrsmark, who died December, 1916, at the age of seventy years, was the richest subject being Frau von Krupp-Böhlen, the heiress of the Krupp cannon foundry. He was the first governor of Lorraine during the war of 1870, and he had a finger in all of the political and commercial activities of Germany for more than half a century. He told me, on one occasion, that he had advocated exacting a war indemnity of 30 milliards from France after the war of 1870, and said that France could easily pay it—and that a like sum, or much more, should be exacted as an indemnity at the conclusion of the world war of 1914.

The prince said that he had always advocated a protective tariff for agricultural products in Germany, as well as encouragement of the German manufacturing interests; that agriculture was a victim of the country in order to provide strong soldiers for war, and manufacturing industries were needed to provide money to pay for the army and navy and their equipment. He made me promise to take his second son to America in order that he might see American life and the great iron and coal districts of Pennsylvania.

Of course, most of these conversations took place before the world war. After two years of that war and as prospects of ending the expense of the war from the indemnities to be exacted from the enemies of Germany gradually melted away, the prince quite naturally developed a great anxiety as to how the expense of the war should be paid by Germany, and I am sure that this anxiety had much to do with his death at the end of the year 1916.

Calling on Ambassadors.
Custom demanded that I should ask for an appointment and call on each of the ambassadors on arrival. The English ambassador was Sir Edward Goschen, a man of perhaps fifty-eight years, a widower. He spoke French, all correct, and German, and accompanied by his dog, was a frequent visitor at our house. I am very grateful for the help and advice he so generously gave me—doubtless valuable as coming from a man of his fame and experience.

Jules Cambon was the ambassador of France. His brother, Paul, is ambassador to the court at St. James. Jules Cambon is well known to Americans, having passed five years in this country. He was ambassador to Spain for five years, and at the time of the occupation of this gala performance, and said that he would like to have me presented to him. I, of course, could not refuse, but forgot the warning of the King of Saxony and put out my hand, which the King ostentatiously neglected to shake.

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CHEERY FALL DAY BRINGS GIFTS FOR TIMES' SMOKERS

Contributions received today for The Washington Times Tobacco Fund prove that the bright sunshine of Sunday reminded many of the boys who have gone to fight for America in France. Perhaps they wondered if the sun was shining down on American soldiers "over there," and if they were plentifully supplied with all comforts in their training preparatory to going into the trenches in defense of American liberty.

Those who thought seriously of the welfare of the boys "over there" must have reflected that those left behind owe them the solemn duty of making their spare hours cheerful.

Many Send Donations.
Accordingly many Washington citizens sent contributions to the fund. Some of the donations were made by Pennsylvania visitors who had come to the Capital to spend a few days. Employees of the Holmes Bakery today sent in 100. Each quarter they contributed will keep some American soldier in smokes for many a day where he knows the supply is scarce and there is small likelihood of his ever getting a real American smoke unless he borrows from a "pal" when he finds that no friends on this side have remembered him.

Latest Contributions.
Contributions thus far received for The Washington Times Tobacco Fund include:

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Previously acknowledged..... | \$3,314.60 |
| Mary Curry, 2118 Massachusetts avenue northwest..... | 1.00 |
| Joseph P. Jones, American University..... | 1.00 |
| Miss Lillian B. Venath, 1833 California street..... | 1.00 |
| Miss Ruth Vinock, Ridgway, Pa..... | .25 |
| Miss M. Garretson, DuBois, Pa..... | .25 |
| D. E. Minick, Ridgway, Pa..... | .25 |
| Mrs. J. N. Rogers, East Falls Church, Va..... | .25 |
| Employees Holmes Bakery..... | 11.20 |
| G. V. Minick, Ridgway, Pa..... | .25 |
| Josie Padgett, 357 I street southwest..... | .25 |
| Total..... | 3,330.30 |

GERMAN GAS BOMB KILLS LONDON BABY

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A father and mother here today mourn the loss of their infant child, a victim of German frightfulness. The baby was not killed outright, but died a victim of irritant gas from one of the bombs dropped on London last week.

Fleeing from their home, which had been a target for a bomb, the parents rushed through the street, the mother carrying the child in her arms. They were forced to hold handkerchiefs to their mouths to keep out the fumes of bombs which exploded near them Monday night. The child died Wednesday and the cause of death was disclosed by an inquest.

DEFENSE COUNCIL'S AIDS TO REMOBILIZE

A new mobilization of business behind the war to replace the Defense Council's "alcohol to zinc" subcommittee is going on throughout the country today.

Timidity on the part of many committeemen to serve in face of the law's penalty for having a private interest in a Government contract made a new mobilization plan necessary.

Director Gifford, of the council, denying reports of wholesale resignations by entire committees, declared today that only "twenty-five or thirty" men had withdrawn from aid to the war. He said that the council on contracts and expert business aid in the war.

WINNER OVER I. W. W. MAKES HIT IN ENGLAND

BISBEE, Ariz., Oct. 8.—Any time Harry Wheeler, sheriff of Cochise county, Ariz., who lined up 1,200 members of the I. W. W. and deported them from this city gets tired of his job, he can make a satisfactory connection in Cumberland county, England, which has been having trouble recently with labor agitators. Wheeler, a man like you, wrote an Englishman to Wheeler, "and would welcome you with open arms."

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Washington's Permanent
Cemetery.
Office, 281 Colorado Building.

Fair Liberty Loan Boosters Do Their Bit



LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN.
Miss Elyse Robert, prominent in New York society, on a ladder posting a Liberty Loan poster on the wall of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, while Miss Dorothy Kohn prepares to continue posting operations on adjacent properties.

Vital Records.

BIRTHS.
Harry and Mary DeWalt, girl.
Robert H. and Fannie M. Ryan, girl.
William L. and Madeline C. Quinlan, girl.
George E. and Leah V. Pope, boy.
Clarence and Laura R. Norton, boy.
William H. and Nora C. McMahon, boy.
George P. and Gertrude B. Mathews, girl.
Frank J. and Janie M. Lightfoot, girl.
Henry O. and Cora M. Grack, girl.
Richard L. and Annie G. Gies, boy.
John A. and Mary M. Connor, boy.
Max E. and Martha D. Fabritz, boy.
Lemuel A. and Leah Fugitt, boy.
Lemon and Rose Matilda, girl.
Joseph E. and Mary N. Pettit, boy.
Joseph M. and Virginia M. Wilcox, boy.
Marion and Jeannette Winger, girl.
Edward W. and Georgia M. Richardson, girl.
John and Ellen King, boy.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Samuel E. Harper, 34, Boston, and Mae Spinks, 24, New York city. The Rev. G. E. Brown.
H. Frank Shady, 27, and Marie Rudo, both of Baltimore. The Rev. Abram Simon.
James Newton Robbitt, 27, and Vera K. Chaney, 21, both of Washington, D. C. The Rev. J. Philip Hund.
Kenneth J. Hildon, 25, and Ellen Lucile Price, 21, both of Washington, D. C. The Rev. Edward M. Mott.
Raymond E. Young, 25, of Aquasco, Md., and Nelly Hobbs, 21, of Freeburg, Va. The Rev. Randolph H. McKim.
James R. Lillard, 24, of Barnsville, Md., and Aurea Viola Rem, 24, of Adamstown, Md. The Rev. William A. Wade.
Ernest M. Johnson, 21, and Helen E. Fenton, 24, both of Washington, D. C. The Rev. John H. Jeffries.
Edwin H. Guttman, 22, of New York city, and Dorothy F. Strife, 21, of Washington, D. C. The Rev. Louis Stern.
Cecil C. Taylor, 21, and Catherine F. King, 20, both of Baltimore, Md. The Rev. John H. Jeffries.
Francis T. Schuch, 21, and Valma L. Alexander, 21, both of Washington, D. C. The Rev. H. Schroeder.
Lewis M. White, 21, and Annie M. Capps, 18, both of Washington, D. C. The Rev. John H. Jeffries.
Ernest Schmidt, 21, and Marie Bildelet, 21, both of Washington, D. C. The Rev. John H. Jeffries.
Warner Moore, Jr., U. S. A., 24, and Mary Crutchfield, 21, both of Richmond, Va. The Rev. Harry G. Mitchell.
Frank L. Ressemann, 25, of Washington, D. C., and Gertrude M. Ressemann, 21, of Baltimore, Md. The Rev. G. W. Riverstone.
Edwin M. Schultz, 25, U. S. A., and Charlotte Gordon, 21, both of Chicago, Ill. The Rev. Howard F. Downs.
Guerrant Masie, 25, of Richmond, Va., and Nannie R. Green, 21, of Jackson, Va. The Rev. John H. Jeffries.
John H. Wall, 25, and Beatie Jones, 21, both of Westworth, N. C. The Rev. Hugh T. Stevenson.
R. J. Jones and Mary Houchall, 27. The Rev. J. Richards.
D. R. Roberts, 40, and Helen D. Murray, 24, both of Rev. W. West. The Rev. J. H. Bird, 40, and Mary Clay, 23. The Rev. H. Newman.
F. R. Cozzen, 24, and Maide S. Winslow, 24. The Rev. W. W. Clair.

Deaths.
Henry F. Reichter, 61 years, St. Elizabeth's Hospital.
Phoebe S. Kirby, 28 years, 1 P. St. N. W.
John B. Murdoch, 61 years, New Court St. D. C.
Henry A. Warner, 44 years, 3425 G. St. N. W.
Ernest A. Knorr, 24 years, 1413 14th St. N. W.
Mary Handy, 4 years, Children's Hospital.
John Connell, 69 years, Wash. Asyl. Hosp.
Elizabeth Guiland, 14 years, 4405 14th St. N. W.
Pamela B. Fiedick, 40 years, 1405 12th St. N. W.
William G. Webster, 31 years, Tuberculosis Hospital.
Abraham Schneider, 74 years, 1704 7th St. N. W.
William H. Wright, 74 years, 2024 Park Pl. N. W.
Caroline Orzechow, 67 years, St. Elizabeth's Hospital.
Martha A. Ewers, 72 years, 1250 O. St. N. W.
Catherine Ryan, 75 years, Emergency Hosp.
Elli Geller, 68 years, St. Elizabeth's Hospital.
Arthur J. Baird, 25 years, St. Elizabeth's Hospital.
John D. Wine, 82 years, Garfield Hospital.
Catherine Wright, 82 years, 1209 Q. St. N. W.
Carrie Mitchell, 25 years, Freedmen's Hosp.
Janie Johnson, 45 years, Wash. Asyl. Hosp.
William Baker, 24 years, 1413 4th St. N. W.
Rachel Taylor, 24 years, Freedmen's Hosp.
Rosa Pinkney, 23 years, Freedmen's Hosp.
Francis Hall, 25 years, Steel Plant rd., Congress Heights.
Carrie Brazton, 60 years, 1704 V. ave. N. W.

DEATHS.
KUES—On Saturday, October 6, 1917, ALBERT N., beloved son of William and Elizabeth Kues.
Funeral from his late residence, 614 Newton place, Tuesday, October 9, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Rock Creek Cemetery. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

STRECK—On Sunday, October 7, 1917, MARGARET E., beloved wife of David P. Streck.
Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 1812 Monroe street northwest, on Wednesday, October 10, 1917, at 2 p. m. Interment private in Congressional Cemetery.

KENYON AND HALE SOON TO SAIL FOR TROUBLED EUROPE

In order to see European conditions for themselves that they may take a more intelligent part in the proceedings of the coming session of Congress, Senator Kenyon of Iowa and Senator Hale of Maine are planning a trip to the battle front of France. They expect to sail for England and France the latter part of this month.

Senator Kenyon is now in Iowa speaking in favor of the prohibition amendment which is to be voted on in the State October 15.

Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois will remain in Washington for the next week. He is working with the War Department on important matters connected with the conduct of the war which necessitate his presence in the Capital.

Will Visit Newport.
Senator Newlands of Nevada and his wife are to visit Newport, R. I. Senator Pittman, Senator Newland's colleague, is also expected to visit Newport. Senator Pittman, who is a former Mississippian, is to go by way of New Orleans to visit his old home in Vicksburg.

Senator Wadsworth goes to his home in Groveland, N. Y. Senator Hollis returns to New Hampshire, where he is to be a candidate for reelection. Senator Weeks is leaving to visit his son, who is in one of the regiments soon to go to France.

Senator Phelan returns to California, where he is to investigate the oil lands preparatory to making his report to the Senate Committee on Public Lands and Naval Affairs in the fall. Senator Saulsbury is to be the guest of the First Delaware regiment. The regiment is Delaware's only one, and lately the Secretary of War refused to amalgamate it with any other organization on the ground that it was the regiment that saved Washington when the British took the Capital. The regiment feels that Senator Saulsbury is responsible for saving it.

Williams To Harvest Cotton.
Senator Williams of Mississippi goes to his farm to attend to the

To Work Her Way Across U. S.



MISS GLADYS TORROP.

"On a dare" Miss Torrop, of Cambridge, Mass., and Miss Vera Murch of Somerville, Mass., will start from New York in November to travel to San Francisco by working their way. They are limited to one trunk.

gathering of the cotton crop. Senator Smoot returns to Utah for a rest. Senator McCumber will remain in Washington with his daughter. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania leaves for Atlantic City, where he will keep in touch with the political situation in Philadelphia. Senator Brandegee of Connecticut goes to New London. Senator Lodge is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Gardner in Massachusetts.

PASTOR'S HURLED FROM PULPIT BY SOLDIER PATRIOT

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Wild scenes, including an attempt to burn down the building, marked the pacifist meeting at the Brotherhood Church, Kingsland road.

The meeting was to have been addressed by Bertrand Russell, on the subject of "International Relations," and that police expected disturbances was evident from the fact that there was a force of at least 200 men on duty.

Half an hour before the meeting was to begin a large crowd, which included a number of soldiers, assembled in the vicinity of the church. When service began only about fifty persons were in the edifice.

The pulpit was occupied by the pastor, the Rev. F. R. Swan, and seated close to him was Russell. The opening hymn was sung without interruption, after which Swan attempted to speak, but was met with a howl of derision, and cries of "You ought to be ashamed of yourself" from some women.

Seeing that it was impossible for him to proceed, the Rev. Mr. Swan proposed that a hymn should be sung. The organist began, but immediately was interrupted by strains of "Keep the Home Fires Burning," which was sung for several minutes and was followed by cries of "Three cheers for the soldiers!" The din continued for a little while, and then the pulpit was rushed by. By this time Russell had disappeared. A soldier made for Swan and threw him into the body of the hall toward a door close to the pulpit, through which he vanished.

One of the men who had taken possession of the pulpit called for the National Anthem, which was immediately begun, but before the first verse ended a flame shot up beside the pulpit, caught the carpets at the bottom of the pulpit, and inside of a minute some of the rails at the back of it caught fire. The fire evidently was caused by petrol. Puffs of smoke into the building and beat out the blaze.

CUBAN STEAMERS FOR FRENCH

HAVANA, Oct. 8.—President Menocal has signed a decree permitting the Compania Naviera de Cuba to sell three steamers to a French company. The steamers are the Reina de los Angeles, Antonia Jones Mendez, and Purissima Concepcion.

AVOID TORTURE OF THE DENTIST CHAIR

Real "Painless Dentistry" Is Here At Last—After Years of Research and Experiment, Dr. Leon, Dentist, Succeeds In Banishing Pain Without the Aid of Dangerous Drugs

Not many people are aware of the remarkable progress made by the science of Dentistry during recent years. A great deal has been written about the wonderful achievements of medical and surgical science, but very little publicity has been given to the equally wonderful work of the modern dentist.

Only a few years ago painless dentistry was regarded as an impossibility by the members of the dental profession. The very mention of the term was sufficient to arouse a storm of ridicule on the part of the AVERAGE dentist. Most dentists firmly believed that no effectual means of preventing pain in dental operations would ever be found, since all the anesthetics employed in surgery had proven to be practically useless in dentistry. But the difficulty has been overcome through Dr. Leon's discovery of a harmless local anesthetic.

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Come to my office and I will examine your teeth without charge, show you just what can be done, and tell you what it will cost. SUCH AN EXAMINATION AND ADVICE DOES NOT OBLIGATE YOU TO HAVE ME TO DO YOUR WORK.

19 Years' Practical Experience

DON'T EXPERIMENT! WHICH DO YOU PREFER: My advanced, painless methods of restoring rotten teeth and sockets, or some inexperienced dentist to practice upon you? My nineteen (19) years' experience in dentistry—treating successfully thousands of cases that other dentists have failed through lack of experience to remedy—enables me to offer you a kind of work that hasn't an equal in this city. TO OBTAIN THE BEST OF THE HIGH QUALITY OF MY WORK I BACK IT BY A TWENTY YEARS' GUARANTEE TO BE ABSOLUTELY SATISFACTORY IN EVERY RESPECT.

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DON'T WEAR OLD STYLE TEETH—I make an all-flesh colored plate. This does away with any red or other colored material showing when talking, singing or laughing. Also a new continuous gum for plates, which is so great an improvement over the old style gum that no comparison can be made.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES
They must be satisfactory in every respect. My suction teeth never slip or drop. They fit perfectly. I extract teeth absolutely without pain with or without gas.

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All Extraction and Every Form of Dental Work Made Painless By My New Botanical Discovery. Work Guaranteed for 20 Years. Dr. Leon Personally In This Office.

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